Indiana State Trauma Care Committee

August 21, 2015





An Inclusive Regional Trauma System Plan in District 10: D10TRAC

Stephen Lanzarotti, MD - Co-Chair D10TRAC W. Matthew Vassy, MD Co-Chair D10TRAC



Regional Trauma System Plan Development

- Inclusive Trauma Systems emphasize the need and role of various levels of Trauma Centers to cooperate in the care of injured patients to avoid wasting medical resources
- Role of Verified/Designated Trauma Centers in the Development of Regional Trauma Systems.
 - "Meaningful participation in state and regional trauma system planning, development, and operation is essential for all designated facilities within a region."

Resource: Optimal Care of the Injured Patient 2006 ACS/COT



What is a trauma system plan?

- A trauma system plan is an organized process within a geographical area that guides flow of injured patients to the proper facility for best patient care and best outcomes.
- Local Evansville
 - Pre-hospital protocols to guide flow of injured patients.
 - Trauma center coordinates with pre hospital services
- Regional D10TRAC
 - Develop a regional trauma system plan for District 10 in Indiana which is based on standard guidelines set forth by the ACS-COT, for comprehensive trauma and acute care system development.
 - Oversight by ISDH Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention.



D10 Demographics

Population: 595,893

(based on 2013 data)

Counties: 12

Hospitals: 10

• EMS: 87

• Flight Services: 4





Region 10 Hospitals

| Hospital | County | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Daviess Community Hospital | Daviess | | | |
| Deaconess Hospital | Vanderburgh | | | |
| Deaconess Gateway | Warrick | | | |
| Deaconess Women's Hospital | Warrick | | | |
| Gibson General Hospital | Gibson | | | |
| Good Samaritan Hospital | Knox | | | |
| Memorial Hospital and Healthcare | Dubois | | | |
| Perry County Memorial | Perry | | | |
| St. Mary's Medical Center | Vanderburgh | | | |
| St. Mary's Warrick Hospital | Warrick | | | |

History of Organizational Efforts

- 2005-2007: TPM and TMD visit each hospital in District 10
 - Purpose: update key stakeholders on the progress of the Indiana Trauma Task Force and the development of the Indiana Trauma System Plan.
 - Distributed the yellow/green book, copies of minutes from the Indiana Task Force meetings, and templates to implement transfer agreements with the Level II Trauma Centers in Evansville and Level I Trauma Centers in Indianapolis.
 - Stakeholders were asked to consider participating in the regional trauma system plan with a goal of becoming a Level III or Level IV trauma center.
 - Emphasis: Trauma System Rather than Trauma Center
 - Right patient, right place, right time
 - Participation in an inclusive system to provide care of injured patients and meeting the needs of each rural community.



Critical Success Factors

- April 2011: First organized meeting of District 10 Regional Trauma System Plan Task Force
 - Overview of Regional Trauma System Plan development based on the TX model
- July 2011: Level IV Trauma Center Dr. Barnes, TMD and Robin Leidecker TPM, Livingston Hospital Level IV Trauma Center
- October 2011: Level III Trauma Center Dr. Anthony Borzotta, TMD, Bethesda North Level III Trauma Center, Cincinnati, OH

Meeting Logistics

- Rotate location throughout the District
- Ask hosting hospital to present a trauma case of their choice
- IDPH comes to answer questions and present data from District
- Cover hot topics in trauma care



Evolution of D10TRAC

- 2012 Quarterly Meetings:
 - Emphasis on state registry participation, drafting of by-laws
 - By-Laws Steering Committee
 - Formation of D10TRAC Executive Committee
 - Nomination of Officers
 - Special Committees
 - Case study presentations with education/PI emphasis

Voting Members:

- One representative from each district hospital (9 hospitals)
- Six representatives from Emergency Medical providers
 - One from an urban county (Vanderburgh)
 - One from rural county with hospital (Perry, Daviess, Dubois, Knox, Warrick, Gibson)
 - One from rural county without hospital (Martin, Crawford, Spencer, Posey, Pike)
 - Air Transport, hospital based
 - Air Transport, non hospital based
 - EMS medical director



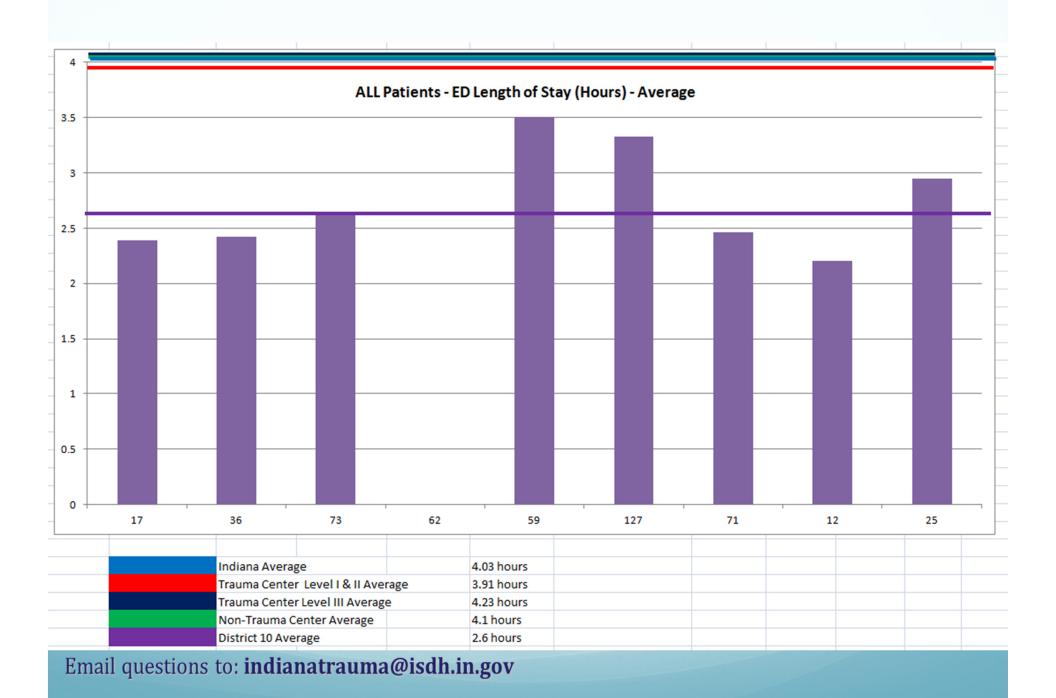
Evolution of D10TRAC

- 2013 Quarterly Meetings:
 - One on one mentoring with each hospital to facilitate state registry participation
 - All hospitals reporting late 2013 to trauma registry
 - Logo, Mission Statement, Website
 - EMS Virtual Access proposal
 - Fluid Management Discussion
 - Education Subcommittee Survey
 - District 10 PI ED LOS

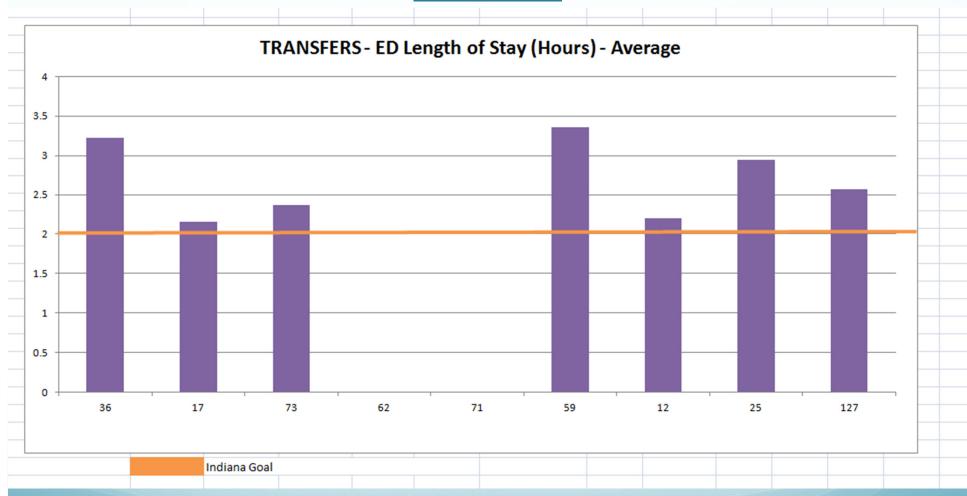
Evolution of D10TRAC

- 2014-2015 Quarterly Meetings:
 - Data Review
 - District 10 PI ED LOS
 - Pediatric Trauma: unique population, need for specialized services
 - Case Study from hosting facility
 - Education Subcommittee
 - Balanced Resuscitation, Anticoagulant Reversal Agents, Tourniquet Use
 - Ad hoc membership: Rehabilitation

District 10 Data Highlights



transfer patients ONLY



District 10 Data Report - Highlights

- 8,052 incidents reported to the state
 - 995 came from District 10
- ED LOS (hours)

64% of the cases in D10

- < 1 hour = 13% vs. 5% Statewide)- Up 3% from Q3's (10%)
- 1-2 hours = 51% (vs. 30% Statewide)- Stayed the same
- 3-5 hours = 31% (vs. 41% Statewide)-Down 1% from Q3's (32%)

District 10 Highlights

- ICU LOS (Days)
 - No ICU = 66% (vs. 82% Statewide)
 - 1-2 Days = 22% (vs. 8% Statewide)
 - 3-7 Days = 9% (vs. 7% Statewide)
- Hospital LOS
 - No Hospital Stay = 16% (vs. 18% Statewide)
 - 4-7 Days = 37% (vs. 34% Statewide)

Future D10TRAC Trauma System Planning and Development

- D10TRAC management guidelines and protocols
- Data driven system performance improvement initiatives
- Prepare/assist member organizations in attaining trauma designation at the level appropriate for the resources in their area
- Trauma system funding-when applicable, approve and distribute funding to trauma care providers according to legislative rules.

Future D10TRAC Trauma System Planning and Development

- Increase public awareness of the methods to access the trauma and acute care system and injury prevention programs in District 10.
- Enhance communication between pre-hospital health care providers and hospitals to facilitate the transport of patients to appropriate trauma facilities and utilization of the most efficient mode of transport.
- Provide education and certification programs for trauma care providers throughout region based upon identified needs (PIPS program, educational survey)

D10TRAC: What is the goal?

- An inclusive trauma system for care of the injured patient in southern Indiana
- Provision of technical assistance and education to regional hospitals and providers for the purposes of improving system performance



Summary

- Inclusive Trauma Systems require:
 - Ongoing evaluation of Local, Regional, State System plans
 - Leadership
 - ISDH
 - ACS-COT
 - Level I, II Trauma Centers
- The trauma system consists of a variety of discrete <u>components</u> interacting in an organized manner to accomplish defined goals.



Questions?

Trauma Registry Implementation Research Collaborative Update

Dr. Peter Jenkins

IU Health - Methodist Hospital

Designation Subcommittee Update

Dr. Gerardo Gomez, MD, *Trauma Medical Director* Eskenazi Health



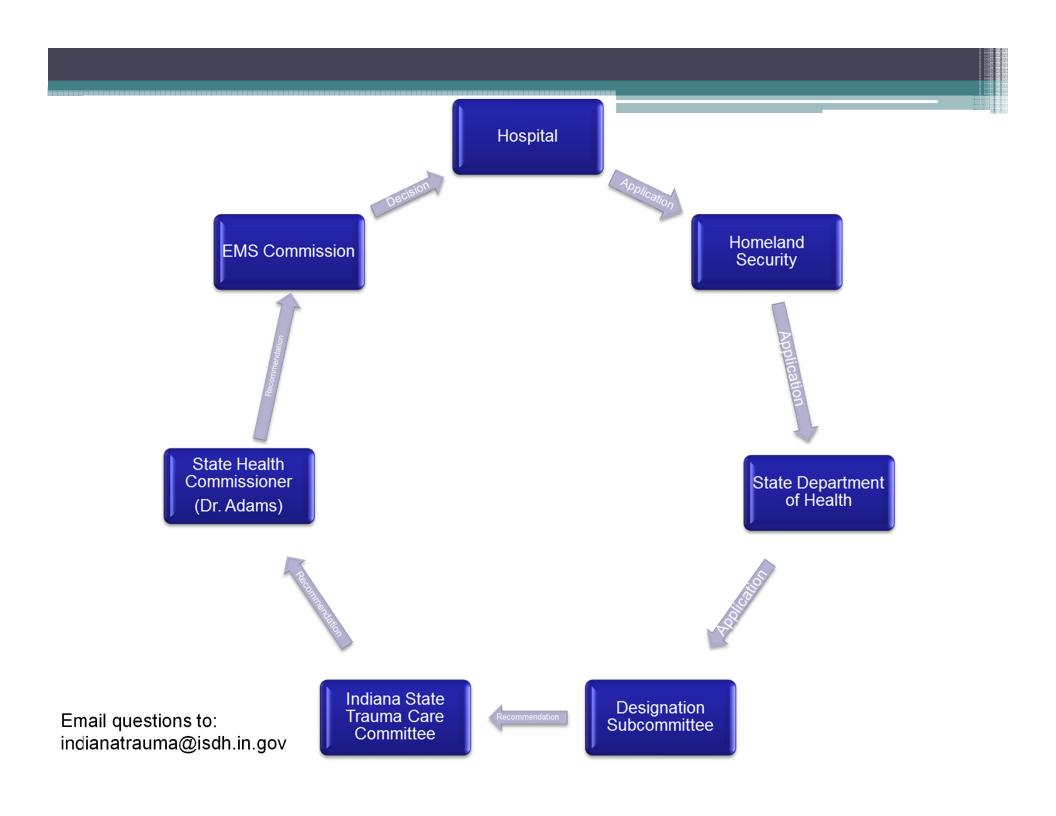
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Designation Subcommittee Update

August 21, 2015 Gerardo Gomez, MD, FACS Committee Chair

Dr. R. Lawrence Reed, Dr. Lewis Jacobson, Spencer Grover, Wendy St. John, Jennifer Mullen, Lisa Hollister, Amanda Elikofer, Katie Hokanson, Ramzi Nimry, Missy Hockaday, Teri Joy, Art Logsdon, Judy Holsinger, Jennifer Conger, Dr. Emily Email Elikator Dis Matthew Sutter.

indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov



2015 Committee Meetings

- January 28, 2015
- April 20, 2015
- July 2, 2015
- August 13, 2015
- Meeting minutes available on-line:
 - http://www.state.in.us/isdh/25400.htm

| ACS Verified Trauma Center | Location | Adult | Pediatric | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------|--|--------------|--|------|--------|
| Name | Location | Designation | Designation | | | H | | |
| Deaconess Hospital | Evansville | Level II | | | H T | H | | H |
| Eskenazi Health | Indianapolis | Level I | | | | | | |
| IU Health Arnett Hospital | Lafayette | Level III | | In-process Trauma Center Name | Location | | | |
| IU Health Ball Memorial | Muncie | Level III | | Community Hospital of Anderson & Madison | Anderson | | | |
| Hospital | | | | Community Hospital - East | Indianapolis | 4 | | |
| IU Health Methodist | Indianapolis | Level I | | Community Hospital - North | Indianapolis | | H | |
| Hospital Riley Hospital | | | | Community Hospital - South | Indianapolis | | - | _, |
| for Children at IU Health | Indianapolis | | Level I | Franciscan St. Elizabeth - East | Lafayette | \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\ | | H H |
| Lutheran | Fact Maria | 1111 | 11 11 | Good Samaritan Hospital | Vincennes | | , | |
| Hospital of Indiana | Fort Wayne | Level II | Level II | Methodist Hospital - Northlake Campus | Gary | | | |
| Memorial Hospital South Bend | South Bend | Level II | | St. Vincent Hospital Anderson | Anderson | | | |
| Parkview Regional Medical Center | Fort Wayne | Level II | Level II | | | H | | |
| St. Mary's Medical Center of Evansville | Evansville | Level II | Level II | | | | | 3 |
| St. Vincent Indianapolis Hospital | Indianapolis | Level II | | | | HI | کہہا | Map Au |

In-process Indiana Trauma Centers

| | "In the Process" | 1 Year Review | ACS | ACS Verification |
|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Facility Name | Date* | Date** | Consultation Visit | Visit Date |
| | | | Date | |
| IU Health – Ball Memorial | 08/16/2013 | N/A | 06/2013 | 05/15-05/16, 2014 |
| | | | | |
| Franciscan St. Elizabeth East | 12/20/2013 | 02/20/2015 | 02/12-02/13, 2015 | Tentative: September |
| Tranciscan St. Enzabeth East | | | | 2015 |
| St. Vincent Anderson | 12/20/2013 | 02/20/2015 | 11/12-11/13, 2014 | Tentative: November |
| St. Vincent Anderson | | | | 2015 |
| | | | | |
| IU Health – Arnett | 02/14/2014 | N/A | 04/30-05/01, 2013 | 04/29-04/30, 2014 |
| | | | | |
| Community Hospital Anderson | 06/20/2014 | 08/21/2015 | | Tentative: May 2016 |
| Good Samaritan | 06/20/2014 | 08/21/2015 | 05/19-05/20, 2015 | TBD |
| | | | | |
| Community East | 08/20/2014 | 10/30/2015 | TBD | TBD |
| Community North | 08/20/2014 | 10/30/2015 | TBD | TBD |
| Community South | 08/20/2014 | 10/30/2015 | TBD | TBD |
| Methodist Northlake | 08/20/2014 | 10/30/2015 | TBD | TBD |

Next Steps:

Review the Triage and Transport Rule

The Value of Incorporating Trauma-Informed Approaches into Care and Services

Indiana State Trauma Care Committee

August 21, 2015

Michelle Hoersch, MS

Office on Women's Health – Region V

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services





Region V Focus on Trauma

Vision

To equip every health and social service provider and institution with the knowledge, resources and support to provide services that are gender-responsive and trauma-informed so as to provide the best possible care for trauma-affected individuals





Functional Definition of Trauma

Trauma occurs whenever an external threat overwhelms a person's coping resources.

- Non-consensual
- Victim is in discomfort, fear, feels intimidated
- Bodily integrity (or that of someone else) is threatened





SAMHSA's Definition of Trauma The 3 E's

- Event
- Experience
- Effect





Effects of Trauma

- Inability to cope with the normal stresses of daily life
- Difficulty trusting others
- Difficulty managing emotions
- Memory and attention deficits
- Behavior changes
- Altered neuro-physiology
- Health impairment
- Vulnerability





How common are traumatic exposures?





The Epidemic of Trauma

- Rape and Sexual Assault
- Child Abuse and Neglect
- Intimate Partner Violence
- Child Sexual Abuse
- Street Violence
- Historical Trauma
- Poverty
- Military Sexual Assault
- Human Trafficking

- ▶ 1 in 6 women
- ► 6 million children a year
- ▶ 1 in 3 women
- 2 in 10 girls; 1 in 10 boys
- Over 40% witness violence
- Millions of Americans
- Everyday Toxic Stress
- 1 in 3 women sexually assaulted
- Estimated 35.8 million worldwide





Toxic Stress and Trauma

Positive

Brief increases in heart rate, mild elevations in stress hormone levels.

Tolerable

Serious, temporary stress responses, buffered by supportive relationships.

Toxic

Prolonged activation of stress response systems in the absence of protective relationships.





Prevalence of Trauma in the U.S.

Very common that an individual will have exposure to multiple traumatic events during their lifetime.





Stressor activates the Amygdala

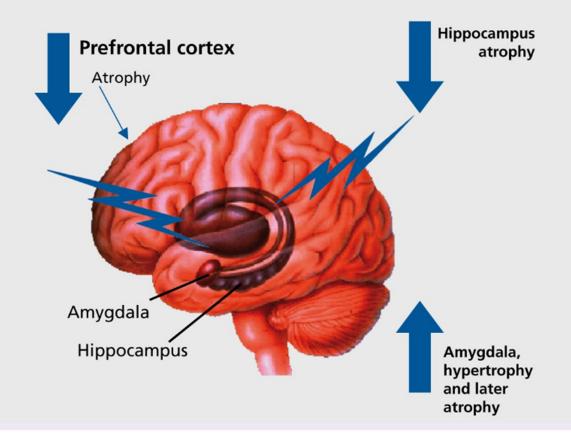


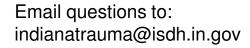




Heart races
Blood goes to muscles
Digestion shuts down
Memory impacted

The brain under stress: structural remodeling









Impact of Trauma on the Brain and Behavior

Amygdala

- Triggers release of cortisol
- Involved in many emotions and motivations, particularly those related to survival
- Involved in the processing of emotions such as fear, anger, and pleasure
- Responsible for determining what memories are stored and where they are stored in the brain

Hippocampus

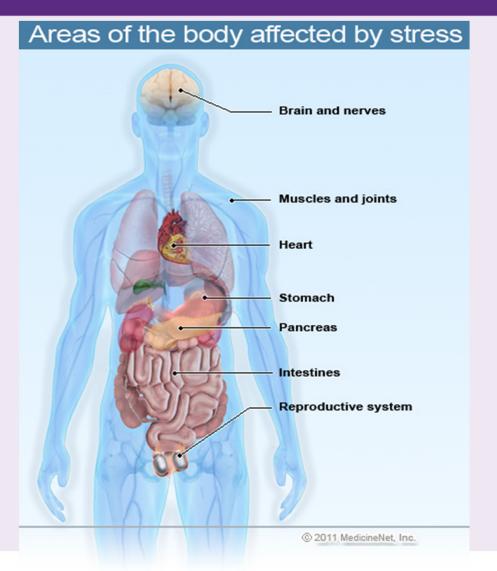
 Involved in the storage of longterm memory

Prefrontal Cortex

 Involved in planning complex cognitive behavior, personality expression, decision making, and moderating social behavior











Allostatic Load

- ► The "wear and tear on the body" which grows over time when the individual is exposed to repeated or chronic stress
- Physiological consequences of fluctuating or heightened neural or neuroendocrine response that results from repeated or chronic stress
- Frequent activation of the body's stress response, essential for managing acute threats, can in fact damage the body in the long run.

McEwen and Stellar, 1993





The Impact of Trauma

is dramatically underestimated





Behavioral Aftermath

- Difficulty trusting others
- Isolation
- Missing work, classes, appointments
- Using alcohol or drugs as a way to cope





Psychological Aftermath

- Disbelief, numbness, or shock
- Shame, guilt, or self-blame
- Anxiety, sadness, or anger
- Confusion or helplessness
- Fear of lack of safety
- Difficulty concentrating



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Long Term Consequences

- ▶ Mental Health
- Physical Health
- Behavioral Health
- Early Mortality



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Why?

What's the relationship among trauma and poor health outcomes?





The Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE) Study

- Over 17,000 Kaiser patients having routine health screenings volunteered to participate in the study.
- Data continues to be analyzed
- Staggering proof of the health, social, and economic risks that result from childhood trauma





What is an ACE? 10 types of childhood trauma measured in the ACE Study

Five are personal:

- Physical abuse
- Verbal abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Physical neglect
- Emotional neglect

Five are related to other family members:

- A parent who's an alcoholic
- A mother who's a victim of domestic violence
- A family member in jail or prison
- A family member diagnosed with a mental illness
- ☐ The disappearance of a parent through divorce, death or abandonment





ACE Scores

- Number of categories (not events) is summed
- 2 out of 3 experienced at least one category of ACE
- If any one ACE is present, there is an 87% chance at least one other category of ACE is present

ACE Score Prevalence
0 33%
1 25%
2 15%
3 10%
4 6%
5 or more 11%*

*Women are 50% more likely to have a score >5.

Anda, Robert F. M.D., & Felitti, Vincent J. M.D. (July 2011).

Adverse Childhood Experiences and their

Relationship to Adult Well-being and Disease: Turning Gold into Lead. [PowerPoint slides]





The Philadelphia Urban ACE Study

- The Institute for Safe Families examined the prevalence and impact of ACEs in Philadelphia, an urban city with a socially and racially diverse population.
- 1,784 adults completed the Philadelphia Urban ACE Survey
- Found a higher prevalence of ACEs than found in previous studies
 - 33.2% of Philadelphia adults experienced emotional abuse
 - 35% experienced physical abuse during their childhood
 - 35% of adults grew up in a household with a substance-abusing member
 - 24.1% lived in a household with someone who was mentally ill
 - 12.9% lived in a household with someone who served time or was sentenced to serve time in prison





The Philadelphia Urban ACE Study

Survey also examined the **stressors that exist in the communities** where people live. The study found:

- 40.5% of Philadelphia adults witnessed violence while growing up, which includes seeing or hearing someone being beaten, stabbed or shot.
- 34.5% reported experiencing discrimination based on their race or ethnicity
- 27.3% reported having felt unsafe in their neighborhoods or not trusting their neighbors during childhood
- Over 37% of Philadelphia respondents reported four or more ACEs

The findings suggest the **need for services that address the unique environmental stressors experienced in urban neighborhoods** to mitigate their impact on individuals and prevent ACEs.

http://www.instituteforsafefamilies.org





ACE Study Findings

As the number of ACEs increase, the risk for health problems increase in a strong and graded fashion.



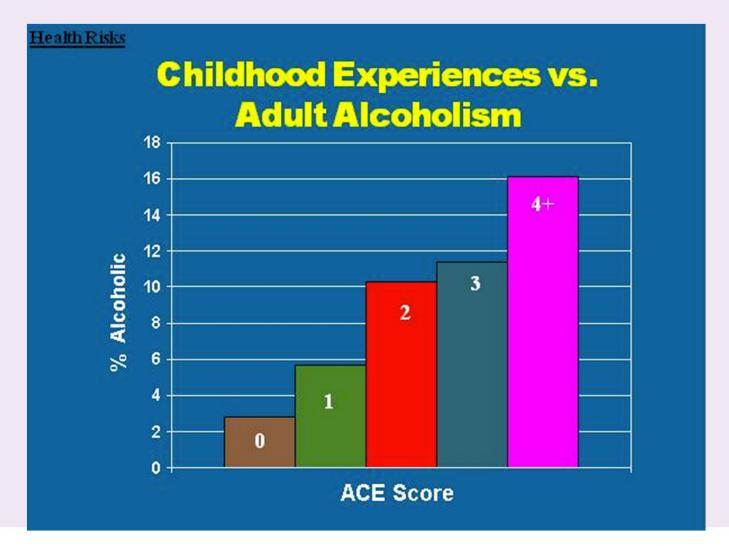


Adverse Childhood Experiences ACEs have a strong influence on:

- Adolescent health
- Teen pregnancy
- Smoking
- Alcohol abuse
- Illicit drug abuse
- Sexual behavior
- Mental health
- Risk of revictimization
- Stability of relationships
- Performance in the workforce



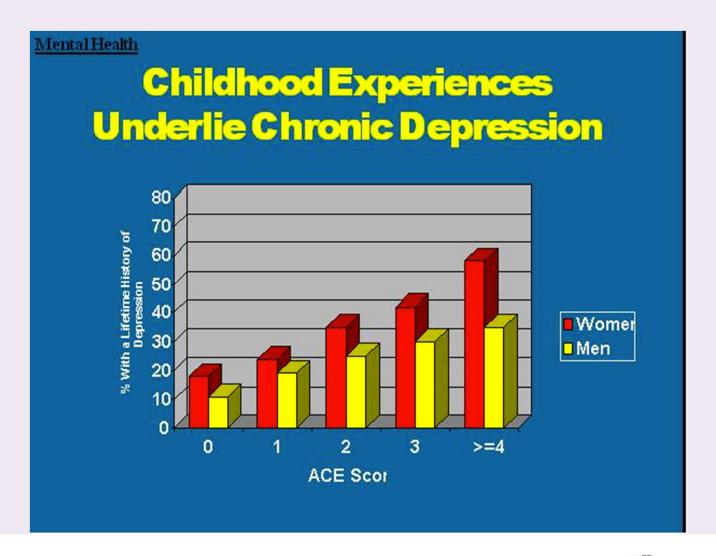








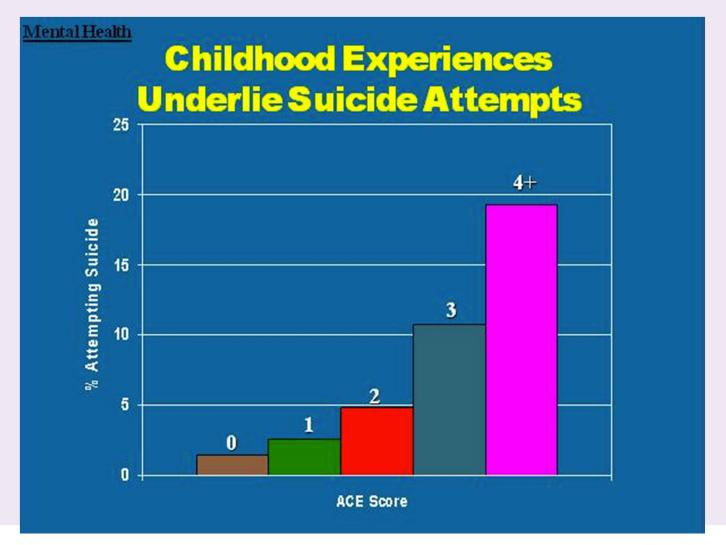








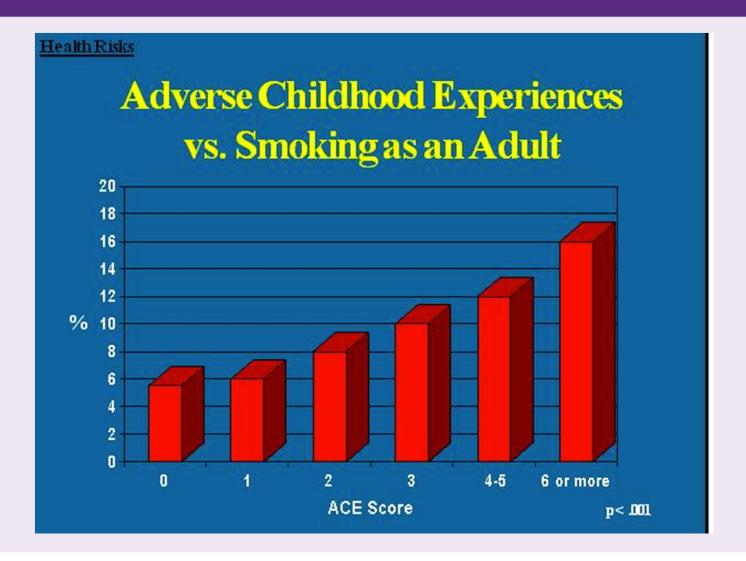
















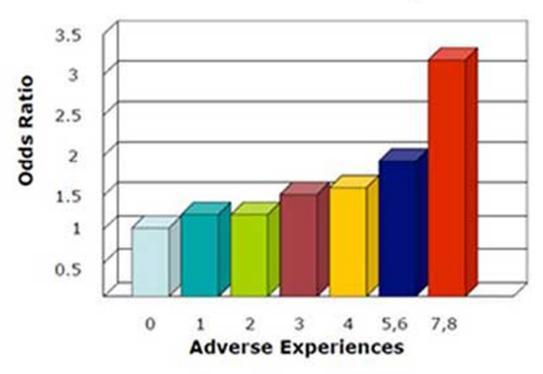








Risk of Adult Heart Disease Increases with more Adverse Childhood Experiences



Source: Dong et al., 2004







The ACE Score and Risk Factors for HIV/AIDS

The risk factors for transmission of HIV, are well known. Less well known is that ACEs are a major hidden "engine" underlying these preventable risk factors for the transmission of HIV.

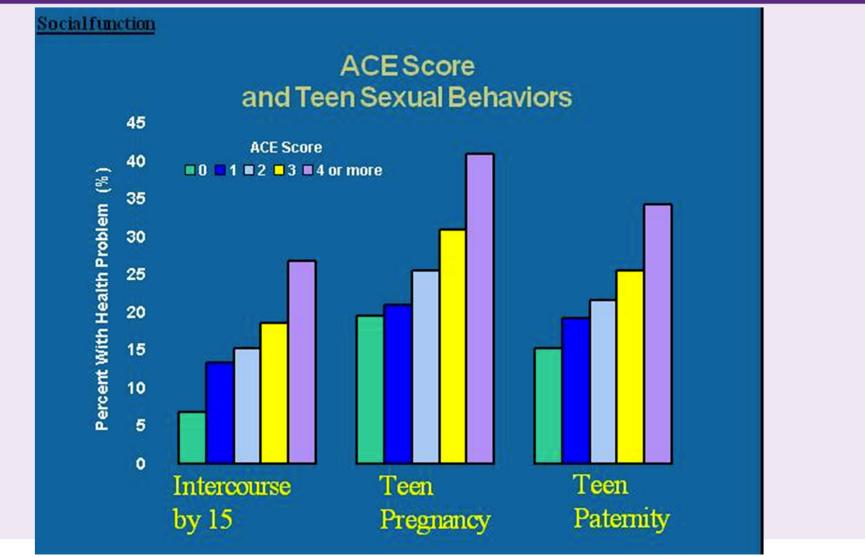
- Injected drug use
- 50 or more lifetime sexual partners
- Ever having a sexually transmitted disease (including AIDs)

All increase dramatically as the ACE Score increases

Anda, 2001













IV Drug Use

- The relationship of IV drug use to adverse childhood experiences is powerful and graded - it is a perfect doseresponse curve.
- A male child with an ACE Score of 6 has a 4,600% increase in the likelihood of later becoming an IV drug user when compared to a male child with an ACE Score of 0.

Felitti, German ACE article





ACE Study Findings

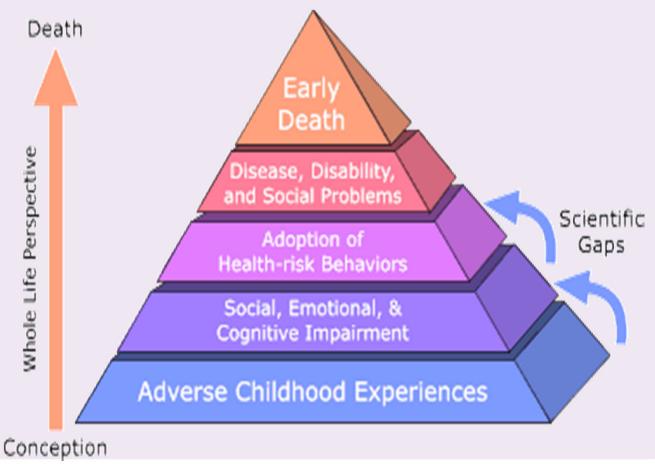
There is a 250% increase in the odds of having a sexually transmitted disease between individuals with an ACE Score of 4 compared to those with an ACE Score of 0.

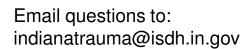
http://www.acestudy.org/















High Risk Behavior or Coping?



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A quote from Dr. Felitti:

"It's hard to give something up that almost works."





In Summary, the ACE Study indicates...

Adverse childhood experiences are the most basic and long lasting determinants of health risk behaviors, mental illness, social malfunction, disease, disability, death, and healthcare costs.

Anda, Robert F. M.D., & Felitti, Vincent J. M.D. (July 2011). Adverse Childhood Experiences and their Relationship to Adult Well-being and Disease:

Turning Gold into Lead.





What does this look like in the clinical or social service setting?





Utilization of Medical Services

Survivors have higher utilization of medical services and report a greater number of physical health problems

Sources: Kartha et al., 2008; Lesserman, et al., 2006;

Letourneau, Holmes, & Chasendunn-Roark, 1999; Nicolaidis, et

Email questions to: Sadler, et al, 2000; Sledjeski, Speisman & Dierker (2008)

indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov

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Utilization of Preventive Care

Trauma survivors are less likely:

- To obtain regular mammograms
- To obtain regular cervical cancer screenings
- ► To attend regular dental appointments

Sources: Farley, Golding, & Minkoff (2002); Farley, Minkoff, & Barkan (2001); Farley & Patsalides (2001)

Email questions to:

indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov



Secondary Victimization

- Also known as the "Second Rape" or "Retraumatization"
- Victimization which occurs, not as a direct result of the criminal act, but through the response of institutions and individuals to the victim

Sources: Campbell & Wasco (2005); Campbell & Raja (2005); Campbell, Wasco, Ahrens, et.al, (2001)





The Results of Secondary Victimization

- Actually *increases* symptoms
- Keeps patients/clients from seeking or benefitting fully from the care they need







Specific Examples

- Physical Exams
- OB/Gyn
- Sleep clinics
- Ophthalmology
- ER visits
- A Surgical Procedure
 - Feeling out of control during sedation
 - Strangers present while unconscious





What Helps to Create Favorable Outcomes?

- No prior trauma history
- Resiliency
 - Social support
 - A sense of life purpose
 - A feeling of mastery
 - Religious coping
- Trauma-informed care and services





Trauma-Informed Care

Words, actions, and policies have the ability to hurt or heal





What is Trauma-Informed Care?

Every part of a service, agency or institution from front desk staff, administrators, to care providers is assessed and potentially modified to include a basic understanding of how trauma impacts the life of an individual seeking services and provides services so as to prevent retraumatization and optimize opportunity for the individual to benefit from care and services.





Trauma-informed Services

Trauma-informed services:

- Take the trauma into account
- Avoid triggering trauma reactions and/or retraumatizing the individual
- Adjust the behavior of counselors, other staff and the organization to support the individual's coping capacity
- Allow survivors to manage their trauma symptoms successfully so that they are able to access, retain and benefit from the services





"Universal Precautions"

- Exposure to trauma is pervasive
- ▶ The impact of trauma is dramatically underestimated

Therefore, assume EVERYONE has a trauma history.





Trauma-Informed Care

Paradigm shift from...

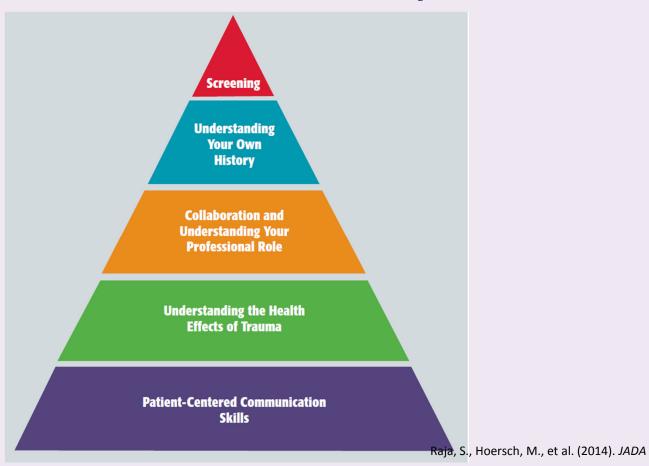
What's wrong with you?

What happened to you?





The Trauma-Informed Care Pyramid







Trauma-Informed Care Addressing "high-risk" behavior

- Be aware of your own feelings about behavior and actively and intentionally set them aside for this encounter.
- Ask "what role does (insert behavior) play in your life?"
- Acknowledge the legitimacy of their response.
- Is there anything else that might be almost as effective, but perhaps better for you?
- If yes, explore how to make a plan by first helping to adopt alternative coping mechanisms, and then helping to decrease more dangerous activities
- Always provide a "warm hand off" where possible.
- Check in on progress





Trauma Stewardship





Success Stories

Colorado

Wisconsin

Truman Medical College

Head Start

Tarpon Springs, FL





Training Health Care Providers

Trauma-Informed Care for Health Care Providers: On-line Clinical Cases

- To increase knowledge and skills in trauma-informed care
- Interactive case-based learning
- Free-standing cases allow providers to self-tailor CMEs
- Evidenced-based





Trauma-Informed Care for Health Care Providers: On-line Clinical Cases

Introductory Cases

- Preventive care visit
- Acute care visit
- Chronic disease management

Subsequent Cases

- Prenatal
- Obstetric
- Post-partum
- Pelvic exams with STI testing
- ▶ ER
- Hospitalization
- Ophthalmologic care
- Pain clinic
- Sleep clinic
- Office Procedures biopsies cardiac imaging
- Surgical care
- Women Veterans
- Incarcerated and recently released
- Elderly
- LGBTQ
- Pediatric





Women and Trauma Federal Partners Committee

Building a Trauma Informed Nation: Moving from Conversation to Action

Webcast Event and local stakeholder convenings September 29-30, 2015





Resources

- National Center for Trauma-Informed Care http://beta.samhsa.gov/nctic
- ACEStudy.org
- ACEStoohigh.com
- Wisconsin Department of Health Services –Traumainformed Care Website www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/tic/principles.htm





Questions and Comments





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PI Subcommittee Update

Dr. R. Lawrence Reed, *Trauma Medical Director*IU Health – Methodist Hospital



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INDIANA STATE TRAUMA CARE COMMITTEE

Performance Improvement Subcommittee Report

PI Subcommittee Members

- Merry Addison
- Lynne Bunch
- Annette Chard
- Christy Claborn
- Kristi Croddy
- Dawn Daniels
- Amy Deel
- Emily Dever
- Bekah Dillon
- Amanda Elikofer
- Spencer Grover
- Jodi Hackworth
- Missy Hockaday
- Lisa Hollister
- Michele Jolly
- Sean Kennedy
- Roxann Kondrat
- Paula Kresca
- Lesley Lopossa

- Jeremy Malloch
- Carrie Malone
- Kelly Mills
- Jennifer Mullen
- Regina Nuseibeh
- Tracy Spitzer
- Wendy St. John
- Amanda Rardon
- Dr. Larry Reed
- Mary Schober
- Lana Seibert
- Lisa Smith
- Chuck Stein
- Latasha Taylor
- Cindy Twitty
- Chris Wagoner
- Lindsey Williams

8/24/2015

IDSH Staff PI Subcommittee

- Katie Hokanson
- Ramzi Nimry
- Jessica Skiba
- Camry Hess
- Murray Lawry
- Art Logsdon

PI Subcommittee

- Met on 8/11/2015
 - 23 attendees (6 present, 17 by phone)
- Review of goals:
 - 1. Increase the number of hospitals reporting to the Indiana Trauma Registry
 - 2. Decrease the average ED LOS at non-trauma centers
 - 3. Increase EMS run sheet collection

Goal #1: Increase Number of Hospitals Reporting to the ITR

- For Quarter 1 2015: 94 hospitals reporting
- Trauma Registry Training events
 - 2015 Trauma Tour with pre-session refresher courses: 6 attendees over the first 5 trauma tour events
- Trauma Center Mentor Program
 - Confirmation of mentorship still in place
- Discussion of specific hospitals

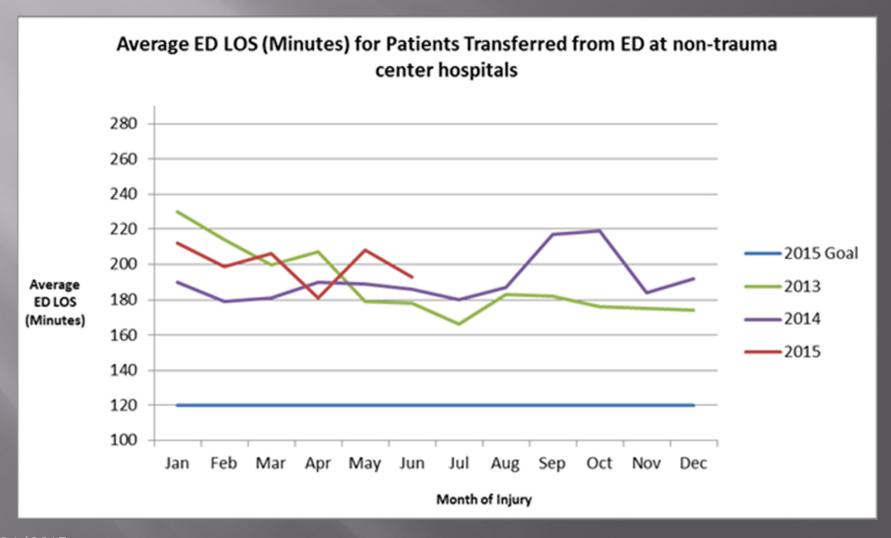
Hospitals Not Reporting

- District 1:
 - Jasper County Hospital
 - St. Mary Medical Center Hobart
- District 2:
 - IU Health Goshen Hospital
- District 3:
 - Adams Memorial Hospital
 - Bluffton Regional Medical Center
 - St. Joseph Hospital (Fort Wayne)
 - VA Northern IN Healthcare System
 - Wabash County Hospital
- District 4:
 - None
- District 5:
 - Community Westview Hospital
 - IU Health West Hospital
 - Richard L. Roudebush VA Medical Center
 - St. Vincent Carmel Hospital
 - St. Vincent Fishers Hospital
 - St. Vincent Peyton Manning Children's Hospital

Hospitals Not Reporting

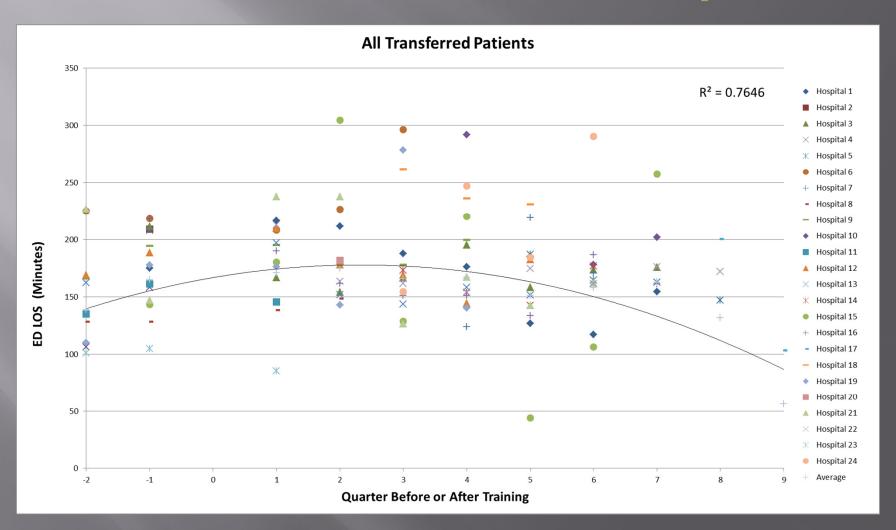
- District 6
 - None
- District 7
 - None
- District 8
 - St. Vincent Dunn Hospital
- District 9
 - St. Vincent Jennings Hospital
 - Kentuckiana Medical Center
- District 10
 - None

| June 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------------|---------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Total# of Patients Transferred: | | | 7072 | | | | |
| Measure | | | # of Pa | atients | tients Avg ED LOS (Minutes) | | |
| Initial Hospital: Shock Index > 0.9 | | | 97 | 74 | 186 | | |
| Initial Hospital: GCS Total Score ≤ 12 | | | 36 | 56 | 148 | | |
| Initial Hospital: ISS ≤ 15 | | | 62 | :33 | 199 | | |
| Initial Hospital: ISS > 15 | | | 56 | 56 | 178 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| June 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 | | | | | | | |
| Total# of **CRITICAL**Patients Transferred | | | 1614 | | | | |
| Min | | | 0 | | | | |
| Max | | | 1814 | | | | |
| Average | | | 182 | | | | |
| **CRITICAL** GCS ≤ 12, Shock Index >0.9, ISS > 15 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| June 1, 2014 to June 30, 2015 | | | | | | | |
| Body Region | | | # of Patients | | | | |
| Extremity | | | 2435 | | | | |
| External | | | 2200 | | | | |
| Head | | | 1715 | | | | |
| Chest | | | 836 | | | | |
| Face | | | 476 | | | | |
| Abdomen | | | 426 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |



8/24/2015

- Review of current ED LOS reveals some data quality issues:
 - ED LOS < 0 hours
 - ED LOS > 24 hours
- Feedback to hospitals regarding timely transfers
 - Letter sent to facilities June 15
- Impact of RTTDC on ED LOS



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Goal #3: Increase EMS run sheet collection

- Please send Katie a list of EMS providers not leaving run sheets
 - E-mail sent to Mike Garvey & Lee Turpen on 3/25/2015
 & 2/18/2015 listing EMS providers not leaving run sheets
- Mike Garvey encouraged EMS providers to leave run sheets at April 17 EMS Commission meeting
- Sent list of hospital contact information for EMS providers to know where to send run sheets
- Seeking to provide list to EMS Commission at their next meeting

Metrics Assessment

- ED LOS vs ICU LOS: Added patients with ICU LOS >0 but did not have ED disposition = ICU
- Compared 2013 ITR data to NTDB data
- Evaluation or Triage & Transport Rule
 - Seeking to use data to evaluate adherence to Rule by EMS providers: Katie & Dr. Walthall
- Identifying double transfers: new Linking Software
- Data quality dashboard for linking cases

New Issues

- EMS Commission member asked for consideration of separating isolated hip fracture cases from all patients ED LOS calculations
 - We recommend not adopting this practice
- Regional PI: Illinois model
 - Regular district meetings
 - Review of specific cases
 - Confidential discussions protected by Medical Studies Act
 - Discussions & conclusions (w/o identifiers) included in meeting minutes

Trauma Registry Data Report

Camry Hess, MPH, Database Analyst
Ramzi Nimry, Trauma System PI Manager
Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention



Email questions to: indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov

ISDH Updates

Katie Hokanson, Director

Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention



Email questions to: indianatrauma@isdh.in.gov

2015 Trauma Tour Wrap-Up



2015 Trauma Tour Details

- Trauma Registry Refresher Training: 14 attendees
- Trauma Tour:
 - 292 attendees
 - 47 vendors
- New questions from attendees:
 - How do we talk to our patients about the need to go directly to a trauma center?
 - How can we educate the general public/new EMTs/new staff about the differences in levels of trauma centers?

Blue Sky Project



Questions?